

HOUSE UNAFRAID OF WAR SPECTER

Phantom Fleets and Smoldering
Ruins of Capitals Fail to
Secure New Fort.

SOLDIER MEMBERS JOIN ATTACK

Amendment to Fortifications Appropria-
tion Bill Lost.

MEASURE PASSES UNCHANGED

Good Losses in Renewed Attack on
Powder Trust.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES NEXT

Effort Will Be Made to Strike Out
Provision for Salaries of Soli-
citor McCabe and Twenty-
Two Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Phantom fleets of hostile ships and smoldering ruins of capitals, the capitulation of Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, and the invasion of the hills of Virginia, vividly portrayed in the house today, failed to procure an appropriation of \$100,000 for a site of a proposed coast defense on Cape Henry.

Representative Holland of Virginia offered the amendment to the fortifications appropriation bill, which was under consideration. His arguments on the need of another defense of the lower Chesapeake were reinforced by the citizen soldiers of congress, and a prolonged debate in which representatives maneuvered ships and manipulated land batteries was on.

Proposed Defense Defeated.

Representative J. Hampton Moore actively championed the Holland amendment. Representative Shirley of Kentucky summoned Representative Fitzgerald of New York to his aid, and Chairman Houston sustained a point of order. The proposed fort at Cape Henry fell.

The appropriation bill was passed without any structure on private purchase of powder by the government. Representative Good of Iowa renewed his attack upon the powder trust, but lost.

The passage of the fortifications bill today puts the house abreast of the long session of last year.

The army, pension and fortifications bills are now before the senate.

With the coast defense bill out of the way, the house immediately took up the agricultural appropriation bill, which carries \$15,000,000 less than that for the current year and \$1,000,000 below the estimate of Secretary Wilson.

A fight is expected to develop over the bill tomorrow.

Move Against McCabe.

A determined effort will be made to strike out appropriations for salaries of solicitor McCabe and twenty-two law clerks, his subordinates in the Department of Agriculture. It will be contended that this function of the Agricultural department can be conducted by the Department of Justice and that no as short as law suits for the legal staff which Mr. McCabe directs.

Debate over this will involve the controversy in the Department of Agriculture between Dr. Wiley and Mr. McCabe and the pending charges that the department was influenced by Florida everglades land promoters in the action which was taken concerning certain official reports.

PUBLIC LANDS COMMITTEE AGREES ON HOMESTEAD BILL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The public lands committee of the house met today for the purpose of agreeing upon a bill modifying the present homestead requirements that would meet with the approval of the department, which opposes the three-year homestead bill recently passed by the senate. The committee finally determined upon a bill providing for residence of five years on a homestead instead of five, the homesteader to be allowed absence from his land of sixteen months during that period. It is doubtful if the department will favor the bill, but it was said that the house would try to pass the law without the approval of the department.

A petition from the German alliance of Lincoln urging that no prohibition laws be passed by congress was introduced in the senate today by Senator Hitchcock, together with petitions from citizens of Mason City, Cumro and Miller asking for a parcels post law.

Robert Kilpatrick and wife of Beatrice lunched today with Congressman Sloan. Mr. Kilpatrick is one of the well known Kilpatrick Brothers' firm of railroad contractors, and is in the capital on a pleasure trip.

The senate today confirmed the appointment of Ben F. Sallor as postmaster at Elm Creek.

WOMAN GETS JUDGMENT AGAINST HENRY C. PIERCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Alice G. Bycroft of New York won a verdict of \$10,000 against Henry C. Pierce, the oil magnate, by a jury verdict in the supreme court today. She charged that Pierce had obtained possession of her securities, valued at the amount sued for, and had converted them to his own use. Pierce is in Florida because of illness. His counsel obtained a stay of the execution of the judgment until the third Monday in April and will appeal.

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Probably snow flurries colder.

FOR IOWA—Unsettled weather with probably snow flurries; warmer.

Loc.	Temp.
Omaha	34
Lincoln	32
Sioux Falls	30
Des Moines	28
St. Paul	26
Chicago	24
St. Louis	22
Memphis	20
Birmingham	18
Atlanta	16
Savannah	14
Mobile	12
New Orleans	10
San Antonio	8
Fort Worth	6
Dallas	4
Phoenix	2
San Diego	0
Los Angeles	-2
San Francisco	-4
Oakland	-6
Portland	-8
Seattle	-10
Vancouver	-12
Calgary	-14
Edmonton	-16
Winnipeg	-18
Saskatoon	-20
Regina	-22
Brandon	-24
Weyburn	-26
Swift Current	-28
Yorkton	-30
North Battleford	-32
Estevan	-34
Delisle	-36
Carleton Place	-38
Neepawa	-40
Wadena	-42
Thompson	-44
Brandon	-46
Weyburn	-48
Swift Current	-50
Yorkton	-52
North Battleford	-54
Estevan	-56
Delisle	-58
Carleton Place	-60
Neepawa	-62
Wadena	-64
Thompson	-66
Brandon	-68
Weyburn	-70
Swift Current	-72
Yorkton	-74
North Battleford	-76
Estevan	-78
Delisle	-80
Carleton Place	-82
Neepawa	-84
Wadena	-86
Thompson	-88
Brandon	-90
Weyburn	-92
Swift Current	-94
Yorkton	-96
North Battleford	-98
Estevan	-100

The National Capital

Tuesday, February 27, 1912

The Senate.

In session 2 p. m. Steel products manufacturers continued protests against steel tariff revision bill before finance committee. Interstate commerce committee began executive session to consider evidence taken in hearings on proposed trust legislation. Senator Dupont flatly denied election corruption charges made by Senator Reed's investigation resolution which went over until Wednesday. Amendment to fortifications appropriations for investigation of Lawrence strike, saying there was ample authority under present law for investigation. Senator McLean introduced bill exempting "factory smokers" cigars from internal revenue tax.

The House.

Met at noon. Chairman Wilson of labor committee sought passage of his resolution for investigation of Lawrence strike, but objection forced matter aside. Objection made at Everglades hearing to hearing testimony that "influences" had been at work to procure a favorable report on agricultural department. Rules committee will give hearings Saturday on Lawrence strike resolutions inquiry. Subcommittee of banking committee reported upon "money trust" investigation and Chairman Pujo announced hearings would begin in a few days. Appropriations for fortifications appropriations bill providing for government to manufacture its own powder was defeated. Ways and means committee will deal today on sugar tariff; considering placing duty on raw rubber.

Woman's Love of Finery is Clue to Big Robbery

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Police traps set in this and other cities to ensnare other members of the motor car highwaymen who blackjacked two messengers of the East River National bank as they rode to their bank in a taxicab and robbed them of \$25,000 in bills, may be sprung today. Three men, who the police trust took part in the robbery, were arrested yesterday and they will be arraigned today. They are: Edward E. Kinsman, alias Eddie Collins, of Boston; Jess Alberuzzo, a truckman, and Geno Montani, chauffeur of the robbed taxicab.

Detectives went today to the Bowery bank, where Alberuzzo hired a safe deposit box two days after the robbery. Some of the loot was found in Kinsman's home in Boston, where the money was enclosed in the original bank papers. A woman's love of finery which piqued the jealousy of a companion, led to the capture of the highwaymen. Anna Hull, better known as "Sweetie Annie" and Myrtle Hoyt, recently returned from Albany, wearing a new and expensive hat and a new suit of clothes. Myrtle was jealous, and she told the chambermaid in a tenderloin dive that "Sweetie Annie" and her friend had gone away on a taxicab ride to Albany. The chambermaid told the police, and the robbery was traced.

Police reported today that Kinsman and Alberuzzo had confessed. After the robbery the money was divided among six or seven men. Three thousand dollars of the loot, it was said, was deposited in a safe deposit vault by Alberuzzo under another name. Two thousand dollars of the stolen money was recovered today from the deposit vault. The money was in \$5 bills and done up in packages bearing the name of the Produce Exchange bank.

The lock box in which the money was found had been rented under the name of Joseph Pugh, proprietor of the saloon in which the highwaymen divided the money. Pugh was taken to headquarters.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27.—On telegraphic advices from Chicago, detectives here today arrested two men wanted in connection with the taxicab robbery in New York. The men gave their names as James Keefe, 31, bellman, and Francis Ford, 28, clerk, both of Boston.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Ten thousand dollars of the money stolen by the New York "taxicab robbers" has been found in a Chicago bank, where it was deposited. It is thought by the men arrested in Memphis. Efforts will be made to recover it.

Government Drops Case Against Five Bathing Defendants

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—The government caused a sensation today in its criminal suit against the so-called Bathing Tub trust, when, after announcing that the prosecution's case was closed, Edwin P. Groverman, special assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, moved that the case against five of the defendants be nolle prossed on account of lack of evidence. The court granted the motion. The defendants whose cases were dropped were:

C. H. Vogel, president of the Barnes Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O. S. N. Ford, president of the Humphrey Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O.

Thomas Walker, president of McVey & Walker company of Bradock, Pa. D. W. Davis, secretary of the National Sanitary Manufacturing company of New Jersey.

E. V. Brigham, secretary of the Union Sanitary Manufacturing company of New Jersey.

The government also requested that the same order be made in the case against J. A. Fraumenheim, president of the Kerner Manufacturing company of Zelleopolis, Pa., who was put on the stand by the government, thus making him subject to immunity. The request was granted.

BRANDT GIVES TWO BONDS BUT IS STILL IN JAIL

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Folke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, released in two courts today to procure his release on bail. He first faced Judge Crain in the court of general sessions. Judge Crain fixed bail at \$2,500 on the charge of assault, but declined to fix bail in the burglary charge. Justice Gerard today admitted Brandt to bail in \$5,000 on the burglary charge. Still the prisoner was not released, for there stands a bench warrant charging felonious assault.

BARNES PREDICTS FALL OF COLONEL

Chairman of New York State Republican Committee takes Statement Before Visiting Taft.

SPEECH VIOLATES PRINCIPLES

Says Followers of Roosevelt Stand Upon Slippery Ground.

TELLS OF HOME CONDITIONS

Primary and Conventions Will Ratify True Republicans.

VOTERS CANNOT BE SWERVED

New Yorker Recalls Former Year When His State United to Hold Party Firm in Resistance to Crazy Ideas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the New York state republican committee, gave out a statement here tonight just before going to the White House to dine with President Taft.

"I want it made clear that I gave out this statement before I went to the White House," Mr. Barnes said. The burden of the statement concerns Colonel Roosevelt's recent speech at Columbus.

It follows:

"I can only say this. It has seemed to me that homogeneity of opinion within the republican party has been threatened for a long time and that a definition of fundamental principles was therefore, absolutely necessary in order that the party might endure as the preservative force in the nation's life.

"The speech of Mr. Roosevelt at Columbus is a violation of republicanism. When casually read it would seem to contain a formulation of doctrine, but coupled as it immediately was with a declaration of the author's candidacy for the nomination to the presidency it acquired virility, but lost that dispassionate devotion to principle which would have given it whatever quality it might have possessed. In other words this exposition at Columbus was to preface a candidacy rather than to maintain a principle and a candor which had been by its progenitor distinctly repudiated.

"This seems so clear to me that, although it is impossible for me to subscribe to the doctrine of the Columbus speech, I would feel that if I were one who could subscribe to that doctrine my feet were on slippery ground.

"Regarding the situation in the state of New York, delegates from each congressional district will be elected at a primary election on March 26 by the direct vote of nearly 500,000 enrolled republicans in the whole state to the national convention to be held at Chicago, Sept. 10-15, 1912, at which the state convention of April 3 four delegates-at-large will be chosen by the vote of a majority of the delegates elected to the state convention at the same primary.

"There is no doubt whatsoever that the best judgment of the republican electors of New York will be expressed at the primary and that that convention, which will assemble at Rochester as a result of that primary will reaffirm those principles of the republican party which have made it in the past the medium through which the thoughtful and patriotic people of the country have rested in security that their government will be representative, far-sighted and tenacious of the rights of every individual, whether his opinions coincide with the majority or whether they do not.

"The republicans of the state of New York can no more be swerved from their obvious duty now than they were in 1906, when that state with others united to hold the party firm in resistance to the crazy ideas of that hour."

Southern Leaders for Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Pearl Wright, republican national committeeman for Louisiana, and Colonel Cecil Lyon, national committeeman for Texas, today telegraphed to the national Roosevelt headquarters in Chicago their support of the Roosevelt candidacy for the presidential nomination.

E. W. Sims, secretary of the committee, declared the announcements to be "extremely significant, for the reason that they come from two of the recognized republican leaders in the south." In that these two men "have in times past had more to do with determining the position taken by the entire southern delegation than any other two leaders in the party in the south."

"Over 90 per cent of the republicans of Texas are for Roosevelt," wired Colonel Lyon. "Practically no Taft sentiment except among office holders, and they are not sincere. Expect every delegate from Texas will be for Roosevelt" under absolute instructions.

"Should we be successful in getting our state central committee to authorize a primary, the Louisiana delegation will be solidly for Roosevelt," said Mr. Wright's telegram. "We are working hard for a primary."

Carey Predicts Roosevelt's Election.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Governor Joseph M. Carey was besieged with callers today, all anxious to know what he had to say with reference to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's announcement. It is known that Governor Carey has been a staunch supporter of Roosevelt and in reminding the delegates who wrote the column a letter strongly urging him to become a candidate for the republican nomination, Governor Carey said:

"I believe that Theodore Roosevelt's speech at Columbus, supplemented by his reply to the governors' letter, is no definite that the people of the United States now know just where Roosevelt stands.

"His declarations are an epitome of the very best sentiment of the people of the United States who believe in progress and in remedying the defects which have crept into our system of government. His principles as enunciated will be endorsed by the people preceding the republican national convention and by the people after his nomination by that convention.

"The west is at a standstill. It needs Roosevelt, who understands the west better than any other man. I prophesy his nomination and election."

Theory and Practice.



From the Indianapolis News.



From the Indianapolis News.

NAME BEVERIDGE FOR TICKET

University Place Men File It for Place of Vice President.

FIRST FILING FOR THIS OFFICE

Dan McLeod of Schuyler Files as Republican Candidate for Senator from Tenth District—Perkins County Men File.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—A new feature was injected into the Nebraska campaign today by the filing of a petition to place the name of Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana on the preferential primary ballot as a republican candidate for vice president. All the signatures were in number, are from University Place. At the state house information is lacking whether the filing is with the knowledge or consent of the candidate or simply the outgrowth of the enthusiasm caused by the former senator's recent visit and speech in this city. This is the first filing for the vice presidency, the original one, that of Charles Fanning of Omaha, being simply a bit of political horseplay, and it was withdrawn some time ago.

McLeod Files for Senator.

Dan McLeod of Schuyler has filed as a republican candidate for senator from the Tenth district, composed of Madison, Stanton and Colfax counties. McLeod has been service in the legislature, having surprised the natives and some others by being elected in 1908 in the strong democratic counties of Pratt and Colfax.

Claud J. Hingertford of Perkins county has filed as republican candidate for the legislature from the Seventh district.

Some time ago a certain Lincoln paper reported the printing of a rumor that it was to come out as a democratic paper. The story was printed because there appeared good reasons at that time to believe it true and to show republicans the folly of following after a leadership that would abandon them as soon as the real fight commenced.

In spite of the denial that purpose at that time said a prominent republican, present facts are as follows:

"The one republican candidate whom it has been booming, Senator La Follette, is hopelessly out of it since Roosevelt has actively entered the arena. That paper is absolutely committed at the present time against President Taft and former President Roosevelt, the only ones who have a ghost of a show of obtaining the republican nomination. In view of this fact it appears to me that it is good policy to look for advice from those who are conceded to be republicans, and who, regardless of differences over the nominee, expect to vote for the nominee of the party."

More Filings Made.

H. P. Storer of Maxwell has filed as a republican candidate for the legislature from the Sixty-eighth district. R. E. McCarthy of Spaulding, a democrat and populist, desires to represent the Fifty-second district in the legislature.

BARTON WRITES HIS PLATFORM

Tells What He Stands for in the Fifth District.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—F. P. Corrick has written, Elias Barton, auditor of state, who is a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Fifth district, asking Mr. Barton to state his position on various public questions, and in the letter says that others who sent the same nomination have done so, and that the people would like to know how he stands. In reply to this letter Mr. Barton makes the following statement:

"I had no idea of writing a platform. I expect to leave that important duty to the great body of delegates assembled for that purpose at the next republican convention, and as the people have so often been disappointed in pre-election promises, I take the position that a man and his past public life and actions are better evidence than future promises.

"I am in hearty accord and sympathy with the initiative and referendum, for the very foundation of our government is based on the great principle of the rule of the people.

"While our state, in a manner, elects United States senators by direct vote, it is not nationally a common practice. I believe if this law was in vogue nationally that new faces might be seen in the United States senate."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Right to Fortify Canal Will Not Be Challenged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Any fear that the right of the United States to fortify the Panama canal might be challenged and forced to arbitration under the provision of the pending Anglo-American arbitration has been dispelled by a statement from official sources that Great Britain already has formally acknowledged that right.

On several occasions this acknowledgment has been made. It was learned today, but all doubt is said to have been removed by a communication in writing from the late Secretary Hay to the senate explanatory of the understanding he had reached with the British representative when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was being negotiated. Mr. Hay explained every step of the negotiations and when he came to the clause in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty prohibiting the fortification of the canal he offered the following statement of the reason that led him and Lord Pauncefote to omit that prohibition from the new treaty:

"The whole theory of the treaty is that the canal is to be an entirely American canal. The enormous cost of constructing it is to be borne by the United States alone. When constructed it is to be exclusively the property of the United States, and is to be managed, controlled and defended by it. Under the terms of the treaty, and considering that now by the new treaty Great Britain is relieved of all the responsibilities and burden of maintaining its neutrality and security, it was thought entirely fair to omit the prohibition that no fortification shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent."

Chinese Warships Prepare to Bombard Capital of Java

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Chinese warships have been ordered to the island of Java under instruction to begin a bombardment of the port of Batavia if the Dutch government does not pay an indemnity demanded for the killing of Chinese, said to have been attacked by Dutch soldiers.

In an ultimatum sent to the Dutch government yesterday Provisional President Sun Yat-sen stated that an attack on Java would be begun if the indemnity were not paid within a week. This information was received here today in a private dispatch from Dr. Sun's private secretary to Tong King Chong, editor of the Chinese Press, published here.

Dr. Sun declared in his ultimatum that passports would be handed to the Dutch minister, who is said to be at Shanghai, en route to Peking, if the indemnity were not paid. Chinese here explain the proposed action by Dr. Sun on the ground that the Manchurian government no longer exists and that the Dutch government must treat with the revolutionists, although the republic has not yet been recognized.

The three cruisers which left Shanghai today are the Hai Chen, the Hai Yue and the Hai Sun. They were fully provisioned and equipped under orders of Wong Chung Wei, minister of war.

Advices to the Chinese newspapers here declare that the attack on the Chinese by the Dutch soldiers was made without provocation and that three Chinese were killed and many others arrested.

PEKING, Feb. 27.—Yuan Shi Kai has notified Dr. Sun Yat-sen at Nanking that international bankers have offered to advance a loan of \$5,000,000 (about \$1,000,000). He therefore, he says, will soon be in position to send 4,000,000 taels (about \$2,500,000) to Nanking to pay the republican troops.

Yuan Shi Kai realizes that unless they are paid \$5,000,000 enlisted men in the republican army will be liable to constitute a national danger.

Omaha Couple Married in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. Claud Stolley and Miss Bertha Lowe, both of Omaha, were licensed to marry here today.

ELEVATOR CHARGE LIMITED

New Ruling Made on Allowance at Missouri River Terminals.

GRAIN MUST BE IN TRANSIT

Payments on Grain that is in Elevator More Than Ten Days is Prohibited—Amplification of Peavy Finding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—An allowance of not to exceed three-quarters of a cent per hundred pounds for the storage of grain paid to shippers by the railroads at Kansas City and other Missouri river transfer points, according to a decision handed down today by the Interstate Commerce commission in the case of the traffic bureau, Merchants' exchange of St. Louis, against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and other western roads.

The decision was rendered in the light of opinions of the United States supreme court in the Peavy elevator cases and the case of the Interstate Commerce commission against Diefenbaugh, involving the payment of elevation allowances. Under the order of the commission, which is to become effective April 1, the allowance may be paid only on grain that actually passes through the elevators in ten days.

The St. Louis Merchants' exchange urged that the payment of the allowance at Missouri river points discriminated against St. Louis as a grain market where no allowances were paid. To this proposition the commission agreed, but in view of the supreme court's decision, nothing was left for the commission to do but authorize the allowances and limit the time of the passage of the grain through the elevators.

Grain Men to See Cabinet Members.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—John F. Courrier, secretary of the Grain Dealers' National association, announced today by wire from Toledo, O., to delegates to the Chicago Board of Trade that the conference by representatives of grain producers and grain handlers with the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of commerce and labor will be held March 1 in Washington. The purpose of the conference is stated to be to obtain relief from a recent ruling of Dr. Wiley, whereby the market for damaged grain, it is asserted, would be limited to distillers only.

Will Get History of Standard Oil Into the Record

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Circuit Judge Kinsey today by overruling a decision of special Commissioner Jesse McDonald, before whom depositions were being taken in the Waters-Pierce-Standard oil legal battle, made it possible for the Pierce faction to go into the history of the Standard Oil company's connection with the Waters-Pierce oil company and into the business history of the three men, proposed by the Standard as directors for the Waters-Pierce.

The court declared that a wide scope would be given in the inquiry and that the antecedents of the stock which the Standard voted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Waters-Pierce company could be shown.

The question arose in a mandamus suit filed by the Standard to compel the Pierce faction to count the votes of the Standard. The Waters-Pierce faction in answering the mandamus suit alleged the Standard is seeking to maintain a trust in violation of the United States supreme court dissolution decision.

REBELS OCCUPY CITY OF JUAREZ

Vasquistas Takes Possession Shortly Before Noon Tuesday With Practically No Opposition

ONLY FEW VOLLEYS FIRED

One Member of the Defending Force Is Slightly Wounded

CITY IS SURROUNDED EARLY

Invaders Spend Night on the Spot Where Peace Was Negotiated

NO RESISTANCE IS MADE

Consul in El Paso Says Officials Desired to Avoid Possibility of Necessity of Action by United States.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 27.—Juarez is in possession of the Vasquistas rebels. Firing but one or two volleys and meeting with no resistance, only a few scattering shots in reply to their first volley, the rebels this morning marched into the town and captured the machine guns that had been purchased to repel them, took charge of the municipal offices, the custom house, the barracks, the jail and other public buildings.

The rebels made the assault at 10 o'clock sharp, entering the outskirts of the city from the northwest and firing as they entered, using rifles and one cannon. The few hundred men in Juarez as defenders fired a few shots from various points of vantage and then were ordered by their officers to cease.

Mexican Consul E. C. Llorente of El Paso afterwards declared that the officers decided not to make resistance, to avoid complications with the United States. United States troops patrolled the border at the time the attack was made, apparently ready to enter Juarez if El Paso should be endangered.

As the rebels marched into Juarez, they found all houses closed, but no resistance. Only one man, Captain Romero, of the defenders, was wounded, accidentally.

All night the rebels spent in camp outside of Juarez, after moving around from the south to the northwest. They attacked from the northwest, partially using the banks of an irrigation ditch for protection. The fire was directed so that the bullets of the defenders and assailants did not fall on American soil.

The rebels advanced in considerable order and appeared to be under perfect control of their officers. Emilio Campa was in command of the attacking party. The rebels declare that they will maintain order and arrangements are being made to restore communication between El Paso and Juarez if the United States troops will permit.

No looting accompanied the taking of the city.

Battle in State of Jalisco.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Feb. 27.—Thousands of men were killed and many others wounded in a battle with the state troops fought at Tonaya, near San Gabriel, in the southern part of the state of Jalisco today. According to information received here the loss of the federal troops in the fighting consisted of a lieutenant killed and three policemen wounded. The rebels were led by Francisco Del Toro, who succeeded in escaping with fifty of his men.

Samuel E. Magill, United States consul here, has been notified that five American citizens interested in the San Miguel Mining company, an Indianapolis concern, have been driven from the property near Zuhua. No details as to the occurrence have reached here. The party was on a tour of inspection.

Ambassador Expects Little Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mexican Ambassador Martinez today expressed the opinion that the present disturbances in Mexico would not lead to a "real revolution, because a majority of public opinion was opposed to it." He said the "various local disturbances" would be put down in two or three months as the longest.

"The people of Mexico," he added, "have had enough of revolution and the majority of them are in favor of peace and quiet so that they may go ahead undisturbed with their business